

33. (New) The wood product of claim 24 wherein said wood product comprises siding.

34. (New) The wood product of claim 24 wherein said wood product comprises fascia.

Remarks

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action mailed August 21, 2002. In that action, the examiner rejected claims 1, 2, and 4-8 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) on the basis of Carter. Claim 3 was rejected on the basis of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) on the basis of Carter in view of Podosek.

Applicant has amended the specification to include the claim to the priority application that is included in the inventor's declaration submitted in this application as filed.

Applicant has also cancelled the pending claims and submitted a new claim 24 that is narrower in scope than rejected claim 1. In addition to narrowing the scope of the claim, a new term, *trim*, is used in the claims. This use is not necessarily in accordance with the industry use of the term, which might limit it to a particular type of ornamental wood product. Rather, this use is in accordance with one of the definitions in *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, Third Edition: "Exterior ornamentation, such as moldings or framework, on a building or vehicle."

As a result, applicant's use of the term *trim* in claims 24-32 encompasses ornamental wood products such as fascia and siding, and excludes structural components such as door jambs and the like.

Claim 24 is now distinguished from Carter in several important ways. First, Carter discloses padding material 12 interposed between cover board material 11 and paper 13. This contrasts with applicant's paper, which substantially covers and adheres to the entire front surface of the substrate.

Second, adhesive in Carter is applied only to the mutual contact surfaces of paper 13 and the cover board material 11. Carter et al., column 2, line 70 et seq. Applicant's claim, however, is directed to adhesive spread between substantially all of the paper and all of the substrate.

Third, applicant's claim 24 is directed to a wood product for use as trim on a building in which the paper-covered portion comprises substantially all of the trim that is visible when the trim is installed on the building. Carter, on the other hand, is directed to a method of making a padded cover board for use as a book cover.

Claim 25 further distinguishes the present invention from the Carter book cover by limiting the wood product of the present invention to trim that is fixedly mounted on a building. Support for this limitation can be found in the application on page 5 at lines 4-5. Claim 26, which depends from claim 25, further limits the present invention to one that has a rear surface including a mounting surface that flushly abuts the building when the trim is mounted thereon. New claim 27 claims the substrate as an engineered wood product, which is a commonly accepted industry term that includes such things as laminated veneer lumber, plywood, laminated structural members, and reconstituted wood. It excludes lumber.

Claims 28 and 30 further limit claim 27 and correspond to claims 2 and 3. Claim 29 further limits the laminated veneer substrate of claim 28 to plywood. And claims 31 and 32 are similar to claims 7 and 8. Claims 33 and 34 each define the present invention as comprising a particular type of trim using a commonly accepted industry term, namely siding, in claim 33, and fascia, in claim 34. Support for claiming these particular types of trim is found in the application in the first sentence on page 1.

In view of the above amendment and accompanying remarks, applicant believes the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully requests that the examiner approve the claim for issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGER JOHNSON &
McCOLLUM, PC



Alan T. McCollom
Registration No. 28,881

1030 SW Morrison Street
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 222-3613



20575

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 1-8 are canceled.

Claims 24-34 are added.